

In the Specification:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Page 11, paragraph 1, lines 3-2 as follows:

Examples of quinones found to be effective in controlling or inhibiting plant and animal growth in water include 1,4-benzoquinone (quinone), 2,5-dihydroxy 3,6-dinitro-p-benzoquinone (nitranilic acid), 2,6-dimethoxybenzoquinone, 3-hydroxy-2-methoxy-5-methyl-p-benzoquinone (fumagatin), 2-methylbenzoquinone (toluquinone), tetrahydroxy-p-benzoquinone (tetraquinone), ~~2,3-methoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone~~ ~~2,3-dimethoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone~~, 2,3-methoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone and mixtures thereof. In further embodiments, the quinone can be an ubiquinone having the formula

Page 13, paragraph 2, lines 10-15 as follows:

Compounds that are particularly effective in controlling macroinvertebrates include ~~2,3-methoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone~~ ~~2,3-dimethoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone~~, 2-methyl-1,4-naphthalenedione, 2-methyl-5-hydroxy-1,4-naphthalenedione, 2-methyl-2-sodium metabisulfite-1,4-naphthalenedione, 3-methyl-1,8-dihydroxyanthraquinone, 2-methyl-anthraquinone, 1,2-dihydroxyanthraquinone, 1,4-naphthalenedione, and mixtures thereof. These compounds are also effective in controlling the growth of dinoflagellates.

Page 13, paragraph 3, lines 16-19 as follows:

In one embodiment of the invention, mollusks, dinoflagellates, toxic bacteria, and algae are treated to inhibit growth by applying an effective amount of compound selected from the group consisting of ~~2,3-methoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone~~ ~~2,3-dimethoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone~~, 2-methyl-1,4-naphthalenedione, and mixtures thereof.

Page 13, paragraph 4, lines 20-32

One preferred embodiment of the invention is directed to a method of killing or inhibiting the growth of mollusks, dinoflagellates, toxic bacteria, and/or algae by exposing the mollusks, dinoflagellates, toxic bacteria, and/or algae to an effective amount of a quinone, anthraquinone, naphthalenedione, or mixture thereof. The method is effective in inhibiting the growth of toxic bacteria and

mussels—particularly zebra mussels, and zebra mussel larvae, as well as other bivalves—by applying the aquacide compound to the water in an effective amount. In a preferred embodiment, mussels, and particularly zebra mussels and zebra mussel larvae, are treated to kill or inhibit their growth by exposing the zebra mussels to a toxic amount of a molluskocide compound selected from the group consisting of ~~2,3-methoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone~~ ~~2,3-dimethoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone~~, 2-methyl-5-hydroxy-1,4-naphthalenedione, 2-methyl-1,4-naphthalenedione, 2-methyl-2-sodium metabisulfite-1,4-naphthalenedione, 3-methyl-1,8-dihydroxyanthraquinone, 2-methylanthraquinone, and mixtures thereof.

Page 21, paragraph 2, lines 17-23

Ten snails were placed in covered 1 liter glass beakers, on approximately 50 cm² lettuce leaves which had been sprayed with a fine mist of an aqueous solution of ~~2,3-methoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone~~ ~~2,3-dimethoxy-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone~~ at three concentrations: 5, 10 and 20 mg/l. The treated leaves were allowed to dry before exposure to the snails. 10 snails were placed on approximately 50 cm² of untreated lettuce leaf as a control. Treatments and controls were maintained at approximately 20°C in the dark. They were observed at 24 and 48 hours for signs of mortality and feeding activity.